



## CURIOUS AND SCIENTIFIC.

**WATERPROOF SILK PAPER.**—Silk paper allowed to float for little more than the surface of aqueous solvents or shellac in boxes, and then dried in the air. By the admixture of a small quantity of an aniline color with the colors colored papers are obtained.

A PARADE is going about the parts that the largest room in the world under a single roof, unbeknown by pillars or other obstructions, is at St. Petersburg, Russia, and is 600 feet long and 150 feet wide. It is to be used for military display. The Grand Central depot, in New York, is 900 feet long by 240 wide, covering about four acres. The roof is supported by the side walls.

**EXPLORATIONS** have recently been made into the mounds of Oitauna, Iowa. In one a mass of charcoal, a bed of ashes and sand calcined human bones was found, showing the cremation was practiced by the people who created them. As Indians never burn their dead, this adds another proof to the theory that they were the mound-builders. The similarity of the mounds of Mexico and Iowa point to the fact that they were constructed by the same race of ancient Mexicans.

A FRENCH medical journal reports the cure of the most refractory corn by the morning and evening applications, with a brush, of a drop of a solution of the percolate of iron. It states that after the first application without pain, a patient who had suffered martyrdom for nearly forty years from the most painful corn on the inner side of each little toe, was cured. The process was simple, rapid, painless, and the cure seemed to be radical. Other similar cases are reported as equally successful under the treatment.

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**LEFT-HAND WRITING.**—A left-hand writer in the Scientific American gives some reasons why it is better to write with the hand on the right. He says: "In the way of vision, the pen-point is always in plain sight, and so is the paper to be written on. There is, consequently, no hindrance to the eye in writing out facts. It is a common fault with those who write much that the left eye has a shorter range than the right. It is over-worked and compelled to adapt itself to the reverse vision. In writing with the left hand these errors are avoided. An upright posture is the easiest, and the eyes are equally distant from the paper."

From 57 to 88 Miles an Hour by Rail.—Fast time was recently made by the "Goliath," which is said to be the City's swiftest rail road. In half the time, and made it all up before reaching Trenton. This distance, a fraction less than 57 miles, was run in 59 minutes, including a stoppage of over a minute at the station. The speed of the train was 86 miles an hour. The speed of New Brunswick. There were some portions where speed was more than a mile and a quarter a minute. Just as fast as the Goliath, four trains were run in three minutes, which is at the rate of nearly 86 miles an hour. About a dozen passengers enjoyed this extraordinary ride.—*Scientific American.*

A BEE-KEEPER gives this plan to prevent a swarm of bees from getting away from the hive, with the statement that after a year or two, he has not known it to fail but once. As soon as they show the first symptoms of swarming, stop up some of the outlets to the hive so as to force them to a smaller place, and coming out. The swarm being made up in part of young bees, many of them unable to fly well, and as they have nothing to do, they will stay near the hive, and by prolonging their exit the feeble ones become tired, and, finding their plans frustrated, they alight to arrange their journey, so they can leave the old hive at once they very little about alighting.

**MISSOURI.**—A fashion writer says: "More and more ladies are leaving their vacation by the seashore abandon starched stiffs and take to soft worsted goods. Three-quarters of the white dresses that have gone to the States and Cape May this season are of grenadine, tissue, Chamberlain, crepe, foulard, twilled silk, and other light fabrics. The popularity of wearing in the damp atmosphere of the coast costumes which half an hour after donning look like moist rags is fully appreciated now, though it takes two years to realize it. It is in the dry, warm, and mountain towns that it 'pays' to wear lawn and muslin; but there is nothing so bewitchingly feminine as these diaphanous stuffs."

**GREEN OATS FOR COWS.**—A correspondent of the County Gentleman writes as follows: "I received from Green a specimen in raising green oats for cows, especially when giving milk. But my experience is to let the milk in the bloom, and not in the milk; on the same principle, I have found it better to give oats early, instead of late. If you let the oats advance far enough to raise fifty bushels of grain to the acre, a certain portion of the grain will be lost, which would not be the case if you let the grain grow to maturity, and then, finding their plans frustrated, they alight to arrange their journey, so they can leave the old way the coming season. Cut, cure, and feed in the same manner as you would eatant grass."

**UNSAFE SHEEP PASTURES.**—Under the head of "Unsafe Pastures," the New York Tribune says, in reply to an inquiry, that it is known that sheep are not safe for at least two or three years. The seab insect will retain its vitality in the places where the sheep have rubbed their heads, and so disseminated the insects, any virus which would infect a pasture; it is more likely to be the condition of the pastures which are at fault, and not the disease, because the disease is still present, even though the blight has disappeared.

**WHAT IS THAT?**—I asked of the young gentlewoman I was visiting. "Oh, that must be my mother's certificate of good behavior, from Ger. Butler," and taking it down from the wall, permitted me to read it, telling me at the same time its history. It seems to be a copy of a certificate which contained the date when she was a child, in which he declared his wife to be a good girl.

**Money Making Employment.**—Address M. LOVELL, Erie, Pa. \$10 to \$20 per day made by agents selling the new "Tarrant's Seltzer," a special article of food, which is a combination of various minerals, etc., useful for every body. Tarrant's Seltzer is a new article, and has interested himself in behalf of her and some of her friends, and upon making an appeal to the public, he has raised \$10,000.00, and has sold it to the public, and then made a profit of \$1,000.00.

**COLUMBUS'S TOMB.**—Writing of the churches in Havana, a correspondent says: "The church most remarkable to the tourist is the cathedral of Havana, at the corner of Empedrado and San Ygnacio streets, an edifice constructed of soft brown stone, which, however, has been somewhat blighted by time, and has been erected as far back as 1724. The large doors in front of polished mahogany, you approach by flights of stone steps, and as you enter, the floor contains the ashes of Columbus. Above it is a slab of stone on which is an inscribed tablet of the great discoverer. He died in 1506 at Valladolid, and his remains were interred in various places, until he was brought to Spain, and finally deposited here, amid much pomp and ceremony, on the 16th of January, 1796. And yet I find few of the residents of this city and few tourists ever who are aware of this fact."

**PARTY DISH.**—A writer on various eccentric departures in cooking says: "It is but a few weeks ago that a ham-

per of twelve fine rats arrived at a certain college kitchen. They had been killed the day before on the palling down of a wheat stack, so that they had eaten their fill, and were fat and plump and content to look at. The largest, which were veritable monsters, were selected for roasting. At the appointed time, a party of six set about the task. The master of the house, and the head waiter, with an expression of pity not unmixed with contempt, brought in the roast. Half a rat, which had been skinned and wrapped in bacon previous to the roasting, was served to each. It was a trying moment, but the plunge was taken, and the first mouth-piecuted the roast: 'Well,先生, it's not much,' said the waiter, 'but it's a great deal better than nothing.' I call it very fair eating.' Each man finished his portion, and three or four picked the bones."

**ASHES AS FOOD FOR CATTLE.**—A respondent of the Live Stock Journal found his cattle one spring affected by a disease of the lungs, and after a month of suffering, were all lame and stiff. It was to be used for military display. The Grand Central depot, in New York, is 900 feet long by 240 wide, covering about four acres. The roof is supported by the side walls.

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**BIO-CHEM OF PLATINA.**—The Paris mint has just completed the manufacture of a bar of iridated platina of the weight of eight fine carats, five hundred pounds, and cost \$10,000, from the exhibition of which recently took place at the Conservatory des Arts et Metiers of Paris, in the presence of delegates from foreign countries and members of the Paris Academy. Dr. Georges Morin, director of the establishment, that mass of metal, quite exceptional for its weight and homogeneity, is to be used in making a standard of weights and measures, and is to be exhibited by various governments for the adoption of the metrical system, or the composition of their weights and measures. Each set will cost 3,500 francs, and cost powers. The fusion of the metal was effected by the aid of seven blowpipes of oxyhydrogen gas inserted into the crucible containing the crude metal. The crucible of that kind was sufficient to keep up the heat required to melt the metal, and to keep it hot enough to melt the gold and silver.

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On the corner of Jackson and Kentucky  
sts., (up stairs.)  
The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

GEORGE WARREN, EDITOR.  
SATURDAY, : : AUG. 1, 1874.

FOR GOVERNOR—  
HON. WM. LINDSAY,  
OF HICKMAN COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.  
FOR CLERK OF COURT APPEALS,  
Thomas C. Jones.

Mr. Huey, of Obion county, Tenn., lost a fine mare last week from the bite of a snake.

Dr. R. W. Powell, of Obion, and Henry W. Adams, of Lake, are candidates to represent Obion and Lake counties in the next Legislature.

Fred Douglass' Advice to the Negroes.

[Washington Telegram to Chicago Times.]

Fred Douglass, in his paper, complains of outrages against the negroes in the Southern States. He suggests as a complete remedy for those oppressed in States having Democratic majorities, emigration. He advises the colored people to leave those States, which he says is a minority, and go to the North, where there is a majority.

CONTROLLER Burch intends to recommend to the next Legislature, says the Columbia Herald and Mail, the re-establishment of the old Bank of Tennessee. The only drawback to such a scheme is the ten per cent tax on other than national banks by the General Assembly. It is thought that this was merely a war measure and is unconstitutional. He thinks that the proceeds of this bank would be enough to pay from one-half to two-thirds of the taxes of the State, and that in ten years the entire annual indebtedness of the State would be paid from the net profits of the bank.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.—Several nights ago Mr. Gibson Taylor, of Daviess County, was called out of bed by seven or eight men, who demanded bacon of him, saying they would not steal, and had no employment, money, food for their families or credit, and that they were obliged to have food to save them from starvation. After a peremptory demand for the meat, Mr. Taylor gave up the keys of the house to the negroes, who took several pieces of meat, declaring they only wanted enough to drive starvation from their doors, and again locked the house and left the premises. This is, indeed, a sad state of affairs.—Hawkinsville (Ky.) Plaindealer.

The Mississippi Lowlands.

The Board of Engineers has appointed by the President to devise some plan for reclaiming the overflowed lands along the Mississippi river, during its recent session at Newport, R. I., distributed its duties among its members as follows: The district of Louisiana was assigned to Edgerton II.; the district of Mississippi to Capt. Bengough; the district of Arkansas and Missouri to Col. J. E. Scott; Gen. H. L. Abbott was assigned

and effect of the flood of 1874 as companion to the president of the Board. George W. Warren was assigned the duty of collecting all information, now in the departments bearing on the question. The Board adjourned subject to the call of the President, which will be made as soon as the reports come in from the various States.

An Escaped Convict Glad to Find Death.—On Friday, the 25th, a convict escaped from the camp near this place, where a number of them are at work on the P. & M. railroad, and made his way to Hale's Point, on the Mississippi river. Here the convict broke into a trading boat, stole a lot of goods, and stealing a skiff, he got into it and started down the river. He was pursued by several parties, also in skiffs, who finally caught him. His point is in Landerdale county, and that thence in that country generally hang to the first convenient limb. The captors concluded to treat the convict in this expeditious manner. The fellow, however, told them that he was a convict, and begged to be brought back to the camp in this place. After many cuttings he was brought to this place and turned over to the keepers, having for two months been serving out his term in the penitentiary. He will now have to serve six months more, making eight months he has yet to serve.—Dyer's Progress.

A Granger Platform of Principles.

The delegates composing the District Council of the Patrons of Husbandry, for the First Congressional District of Kentucky, met recently in Paducah and passed the following note worthy resolutions:

Resolved, That this District Council be regarded as the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, the organized for the better protection of the rural population, and that its motto, "We must help each other," be adopted.

Resolved, That we do hereby oppose the formation of any party, and resist all attempts to make any party prevail over the general welfare of the country.

Resolved, That we have no objection to any party, whether it be a party of one, or a party of many, so long as it is not in opposition to the general welfare of the country.

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## HICKMAN COURIER.

DAY : : AUG. 1, 1874.

## Sale or Trade.

SELL OR TRADE, for a map

of the country, a family tool

Piano, grand, finishing on top,

and all the necessary imple-

ments and lawn chair, ornamental

of fruit trees, garden &c.

and never used.

Other particulars apply to

J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

Hickman, Ky.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A

modest two story frame house,

with many extra improved

and convenient features, will be sold

at a figure less than market price.

Particulars concerning the

various features and facilities

desiring to purchase are

asked to call and examine the property

or particular address.

MILLET & ROELLAH.

## Machine Poetry.

### The Great Mistake.

In my life saw before,

not much of a girl in store,

sighs, and a wistful soul I sleep,

know how hard could it be,

up my mind to talk to the boss,

this clerks might cause him his

mistake, I know, and one that's

sell at one-half what others

do.

the store, Mr. Denney says,

how do you

mean so kind, and says will you

feel such a man should be cheated,

say, says I, I came here this morn-

ing just how all your goods are

make a mistake, and sell

too low,

your didn't know it, I'd just

go.

he looks, and speaks such a

my friend, we do such things

our goods quick, and our profits

small,

goods are all first-class, no trash

me his card—it was printed so

Wm. B. Benny.

## NOTICE!

## SIXTY DAYS ONLY.

Per Cent Saved.

FOR THE NEXT

SEVEN DAYS

discount of 10 per cent. on all

bills.

TY DAYS ONLY

CAN SAV-

IN PER CENT

ding and everything purchased—

Rice & Bro's.

OME AND BE CONVINCED.

SOLE LAND FOR SALE.—The editor

COURIER is authorized to sell, un-

usually, a valuable body of land,

Hickman—adjoining the farm of

Dodds, Eq.

This land will be

a reduced price, and on long time

—a Ben being retained on the

purchase money.

are several clearings and inci-

ents in progress,

this is fine land as any in Puli-

ton, and beautifully situated, be-

er the town of Hickman, and on

the Nashville & North-Western R.

The land is finely timbered,

and excellent site for a Saw Mill, All

and about it lands is sold at from

\$60 per acre, and this is fine and

better situated than the aver-

ages to the undersigned, at Hick-

man he promptly answered.

There are about 1000 acres in the

but it hoped to form a company

it into smaller tracts, say 100

acres, if desired by purchasers. For

information.

TREAS:

hird cash, and the balance in one

three years, note to bear six per-

cent, and a lien on land to be re-

paid for the purchase money.

Address,

Old Warren,

Hickman, Ky.

on Oscar Stegall,

Woodville, Ky.

000 Literally Given Away

—

BSRIBERS

OF THE LOSTLIE

WEEKLY CURIER-JOURNAL.

EVERY subscriber receives a

letter and registered receipt en-

abling him to an interest in our sum-

meration, and with which he can

be easily identified in our records.

particulars are fully set forth in

the weekly Courier Journal, and

in the Sample & Circular.

eat! Wheat! Wheat!

have received orders for several car-

ts of Wheat, and farmers world over

call on us before selling.

HL B & BRO.

Let every democrat vote for Thos. C. Jones on next Monday.

PROTRACTED MEETING.—The Baptist congregation of this place, Elder Norton in charge, are conducting a protracted meeting. Much interest is being manifested.

**Wood and Wool Rolls.**

WANTED, for which we will pay the highest market price.

angl-w. J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

The election for City Marshall and City Judge occurs Monday, polls at City Hall. The candidates for Marshall are W. Thomas, Wm. Cole, and W. L. Gardner. For City Judge T. O. Goddard and John F. Correll.

VOTE FOR JONES AND WORK FOR JONES.—The Henderson News says: Every democrat and lover of constitutional liberty, who has a vote in the coming August election, should not fail to go forward and give the gallant Tom Jones a decisive lift. The Radical organs of the State are doing all they can to elect a bolter by the name of C. Clark.

A Full Line of

**SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, WINDOW**

**GLASS AND WHITE LEAD.**

Was the Published Option Law a Trap?

Editor Courier, July 25.

Mr. G. W. Bain, said in his speech in the House of Representatives, that is the reason why he voted for the option law, that we were voting for this option, when we were voting for Yours, etc.

Then W. W. Wainright,

The reputation of our own person

acquaintance with Mr. G. W. Bain, led me to hold him as an honorable, high-minded Christian gentleman, and we are too inured to his ways to be swayed by the people.

Then I called upon the Hickman Courier as "opposition" or false.

Then appeared Reason and Common Sense, and the option law was published in the Courier.

Then I called upon the Special Option Law.

Then I called upon